NEW PARKS EVALUATION CRITERIA

State Parks Act Stipulations

The State Parks Act states that the state parks system shall consist of representative examples of North Carolina's unique biological, geological, archeological, recreational, and scenic resources. New state park system units shall be added by an act of the General Assembly and shall address the needs described in the Systemwide Plan. All additions shall be accompanied by adequate appropriations for land acquisition, development, and operations.

Definitions

<u>Park Unit</u>: Any assemblage of land and/or water resources at one location that is classified as one of the following:

- Natural and scenic rivers, such as the New River in Ashe and Alleghany counties;
- State lakes, such as Lake Waccamaw in Columbus County;
- State natural areas, such as Theodore Roosevelt State Natural Area in Carteret County:
- State recreation areas, such as Kerr Lake in Vance and Warren counties;
- State trails, such as the Lumber River Trail; and
- State parks, such as Hanging Rock State Park in Stokes County.

<u>Operated Units</u>: Operated units have one or more full-time staff, have visitor facilities; and are open to the public.

Managed Area: Any park unit that is not an operated unit.

<u>Visitor Station</u>: A facility or part of a facility that provides general park information and orientation materials, sanitary facilities, and resource interpretation materials for park visitors. A station may range in size and complexity from a small dedicated space within an office complex to a comprehensive visitor center with modules for office, auditorium, and exhibit space, toilet facilities, and a laboratory classroom. A standard center has approximately 5,000 square feet of heated space.

MINIMUM CRITERIA

1. **Statewide significance:** The proposed new unit contains a high quality example of a natural resource (biological, geological, archeological, recreational, or scenic) of statewide significance as defined by the Systemwide Plan. High quality determinations are made by the Natural Heritage and/or the Comprehensive Planning programs of the Division of Parks and Recreation.

2. Size:

- <u>Primary resource protection</u>: The proposed addition must have sufficient acreage to protect the principle resources. Areas proposed as state parks or state recreation areas must have a minimum of 400 acres.
- <u>Facility development</u>: The proposed addition must have sufficient acreage for appropriate facilities with minimum impacts to principle resources. Sufficiency is to be determined by the evaluation team. If the unit is to be operated for public use, it must be able to accommodate operation and maintenance facilities, an office, and a visitor station. For state parks and recreation areas, the site must be able to accommodate appropriate state park facilities such as campgrounds, picnic grounds, and trails and associated infrastructure.
- 3. **The site is relatively unspoiled and has only minor incompatible features**: The site does not contain incompatible features such as: roads that cannot be closed; intrusive development; significant threats to air or water quality that cannot be controlled; sources of excessive noise that cannot be controlled; and incompatible vistas. In some cases, these features can be separated by at least a 400-foot buffer.
- 4. **Public access**: If the park is to be operated for public use, access must be available. The site is free from limitations, such as zoning or deed restrictions, that would inhibit management of public use.

Note: A proposed site must meet all minimum criteria to be eligible for further consideration.

MEASURED CRITERIA

1.	Number of high priority expansisite adds a high quality example priority expansion need(s) in the	e(s) of a natural r	esource theme(s	s) that is identifi	-
		Number of Themes	Multiplier	Score	
	 Priority One Themes Priority Two Themes Priority Three Themes 		x 10 = x 7 = x 4 =		
	Priority Three Themes			L (max. 372)	
2.	Rarity of theme: The degree t theme(s) located on the proposed	• •	• •	of the natural re	esourc
		Number of Themes	Multiplier	Score	
	Examples are RareSome Examples AvailableExamples are Numerous		x 10 = x 7 = x 4 =		
			TOTA	L (max. 450)	
3.	Threat to theme: The degree theme(s) located on the proposed		•	of the natural re	esourc
		Number of Themes	Multiplier	Score	
	Highly ThreatenedModerately Threatened		x 10 = x 7 =		
	Low Degree of Threat		x = 4		
			TOTA	L (max. 450)	

4.	Degree of threat / urgency of acquisition: Degree to which the integrity of the natural resources on the site are threatened.				ral	
	 Highly Threatened (0–4.9 years) Moderately Threatened (5–9.9 ye Low Degree of Threat (10–19.9 ye No Foreseeable Threat — 0 point 	ears) — 15 por years) — 5 po				
5.	Presence of rare and endangered species:					
		Number of				
		Species	Multiplier	Score		
	Federally Listed Endangered		x 10 =			
	or ThreatenedState Listed Endangered or		x 7=			
	Threatened		A —			
	 Federal or State Candidates, Special Concern, or Significantly Rare 		x 4=			
			TOTAL	(max. 177)		
6.	Interconnection with other protection geographically linked or connected to		_		is	
	 Adjacent to a permanently protect national park, dedicated natural a conservancy preserve, etc.) — 50 	area, designat	` `			
	• Close proximity to a permanently connected by a habitat corridor	protected sig	gnificant natural a	rea or		
	adjacent to a multiple use conser forest, state game land, national installations, etc.) — 20 points	rvation area (e	O ,			
	 Close proximity to a multiple use habitat corridor — 10 points 	e conservation	area or connecte	d by a		

7.	Presence of superlatives : A superlative feature is one that is clearly unique or the biggest or the best example in the state of the a subtheme, whether biological, geological, scenic, or archeological/historic. The superlative feature is above and beyond mere representation in the system; so these points can be awarded even when the subtheme represented is already considered in the priority expansion needs as being adequately represented. For these points to be awarded, the site being evaluated must be big enough to protect the superlative nature of the feature. The feature(s) being judged as "superlative" must either (1) be present on the Natural Heritage list of such features, or (2) have its inclusion for this score accompanied by a clear statement of justification by the committee.
	• One or more superlatives present — 100 points
8.	Demand for state park and recreation area units that are staffed and open to the public: Highest priority for acquiring new recreation resources should be given to areas that will serve large populations that have access to limited state park acreage. An effective service area can be defined as counties within a 50-mile radius (see attached map). • Counties with 4 or less park acres/1000 population — 200 points • Counties with 8 or less park acres/1000 population — 100 points
	 Counties with 12 or less park acres/1000 population — 50 points Counties with 21 or less park acres/1000 population — 25 points
	• Counties with more than 21 park acres/1000 population — 10 points
9.	 Suitability for providing high quality recreation experiences: The proposed site provides opportunities to develop facilities for activities that the public both desires and is willing to pay for. Total score from attached Recreation Suitability Score Sheet (max. 315)
TOT	TAL SCORE FOR ALL CRITERIA (MAX. 2164)

EVALUATION FLOW CHART

Site recommended as addition to state park system as new unit.

Director or Planning & Natural Resources staff.

Informational site visit, if necessary, by P&NR.

Minimum criteria applied by P&NR.

Site does not meet minimum criteria.

Site meets minimum criteria.

Site removed from consideration.

Project manager (Planning) convenes meeting of committee for full site evaluation.

Committee to have at least one member from Operations, Natural Heritage, Resource Management, Trails, & Construction. Any outside authorities can be *ad hoc* members as necessary. Each member scores site and average score assigned to site. Score sheet and narrative report prepared, including scores of comparable sites for perspective.

Full report submitted to director.

Report referred back to committee.

Director recommends site to Secretary of DEHNR.

Secretary advises General Assembly.

RECREATION SUITABILITY SCORE SHEET

Site:	Reviewer:	Date:

ΑςτινιτΥ	Future Demand	SUPPORT FOR PUBLIC FUNDING	POINTS AWARDED	SITE SUITABILITY MULTIPLIER*	SCORE
Fishing, Freshwater	High	High	10	x	
Camping, Tent or V ehicle	High	High	10	x	
Beach Activities	High	High	10	x	
Picnicking	High	High	10	x	
Attending Outdoor Cultural Events	High	High	10	x	
Visiting Natural Areas	Moderate	High	7	x	
Visiting Historic Sites	Moderate	High	7	x	
Bicycling for Pleasure	High	Moderate	5	x	
Trail Hiking	Moderate	Moderate	4	x	
Use of Open Areas	Moderate	Moderate	4	x	
Swimming (Lakes, Rivers, Oceans)	Moderate	Moderate	4	x	
Fishing, Saltwater	Moderate	Moderate	4	x	
Viewing Scenery	Moderate	Moderate	4	x	
Camping, Primitive	Low	Moderate	2.5	x	
Horseback Riding	Moderate	Low	1	x	
Power Boating	Low	Low	.5	x	
Nature Study	Low	Low	.5	x	
Canoeing/Kayaking	Low	Low	.5	x	
Water Skiing	Low	Low	.5	x	
Sailboating	Low	Low	.5	x	
Total Site Score:					

^{*} A site suitability multiplier will be used based on the following: Potential for: large-scale activity use (3 points); moderate activity use (2 points); small-scale activity use (1 point); no activity use (0 points).

Adapted from the N.C. Outdoor Recreation Survey, 1989.

OVERALL SCORE SHEET

Site: Reviewer: Date:	

Criterion	Maximum Score	SITE SCORE
1. High Priority Expansion Needs	372 1.	
2. Rarity of Theme	450 2.	
3. Threat to Theme Regionally	450 2.	
4. Threat to Site	50	
5. Rare/Endangered Species	177 3.	
6. Interconnection	50	
7. Superlatives	100	
8. Demand for State Park Units	200	
9. Recreation Suitability	285 4.	
Total:	2,134	

- 1. Maximum score possible if all priority 1, 2, and 3 themes from the Mountain Region (45) are present.
- 2. Maximum score possible if all priority themes from the Mountain Region (45) are Rare or Highly Threatened.
- 3. Maximum score from database for Grandfather Mountain, considered to have highest number of special species.
- 4. Maximum score if opportunity exists for all recreational activities with large-scale use.